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By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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"We'll pay dearly for this fine weather later on," is the wail of the old-fashioned folk of goosebump weather forecasting parties.

So very much later on and it will be spring, gentle spring. Still, of course, there is Groundhog Day developments to worry about.

Good times in Wall Street, probably help to explain the "groundhog" New Year's eve celebration in New York City. The money that comes easily goes the same way.

Neither must it be forgotten that the \$139,712.45 which the state insurance department received in fees from the insurance companies during the past year was paid by the policy holders in these companies, not all of them being Kansans, to be sure. But all of the fees that a state collects from insurance companies and other corporations represent in their last essentials nothing more than a system of indirect taxation on the people. The latter pay all the bills for everything, no matter how they may be collected.

Probably the pilgrimage of the Ford peace party is in its last stages. Its business manager is tightening the reins on the party's expenses.

Think of it, they have to carry their own luggage now.

Having the most telephones of any city of its size in the country and proportionately more than the bigger cities, may not be of such large advantage to the local telephone subscribers. Possibly it explains why so many of the lines are "busy" when you are in a hurry to get a "number."

Money's talk simply will not be denied. William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American, has finally been created a baron of the British realm.

"No man will arm himself unless he means to attack," argues Mr. Ford, and to prove his point he suggests:

"Even when he takes a fork in his hand, he is preparing to attack an oyster or a beefsteak." But this example doesn't appear to be particularly happy or conclusive. If a man is unable to prepare or equip himself with a fork for an attack on an oyster or a beefsteak, he can use his fingers.

Mr. Ford has been a voter for thirty-three years, and in that rather extended period has voted only six times. Which it would seem, does not place Mr. Ford in much of a position to criticize the conduct of any of the public affairs in his home town, state or nation.

Seek and ye shall find doesn't always work out. An Atchison man set a trap for a skunk and caught a rattlesnake.

Speaking of optimists, Mr. Bryan appears to approach the ultimate in peace matters. He expresses the opinion that the Ford peace mission achieved partial success "even before it started."

It seemingly can be gathered from the interview given by Mr. Ford on his arrival in New York, that he deems it merely his function of the peace mission that bears his name to pay its bills. And there can be no doubt about his competency in this respect.

Austria appears to be following the extreme letter of Germany's submarine activities. The torpedoing of the Persia after Austria had confessed her error in the methods used in the destruction of the Ancona, takes on the identical procedure of Germany in destroying the Arabie after she gave assurances that the torpedoing of the Lusitania would be her last act of such a variety.

BUILDINGS.
Buildings are contrivances which surround trouble, despair, pleasure, entertainment, business, indolence and plumbing, says Jack. Buildings are built with brick, mortar, cement, wood, steel and mortgages. It also takes sand to build buildings, but they should not be built on sand. Some buildings are public and some are private. Public buildings are usually very imposing, and usually the public has been imposed upon to build them. Private buildings are frequently private in name only, especially if

occupied by several inquisitive women. Such buildings are made up of a large number of stories, and most of them are without foundation. Rats, mice, flies, earthquakes and rent collectors are buildings' worst enemies.

WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT GROWS.

Figures indicating the growth of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States show that in the year 1905 about \$5,000,000 was spent in this movement while during the year 1915 over \$22,500,000 was spent. These figures are part of the annual statistical statement of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis just compiled. The statement is based in part on actual reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies throughout the country and in part on estimates made by the association. In 1905 probably less than \$100,000 was spent for anti-tuberculosis work other than the care of tuberculous patients in a few poorly equipped sanatoria and hospitals. In 1915 over 1,400 anti-tuberculosis associations spent nearly \$1,225,000 in organization and education. Special tuberculosis dispensaries, of which there are 450, spent over \$1,150,000 in examining, advising and treating patients. Tuberculosis patients in a few poor there were none in 1905, spent more than \$350,000 in teaching and treating anemic and tuberculous children, while nearly \$750,000 was spent in the care of tuberculous insane and prisoners. Sanatoria and hospitals for the care of consumptives, nearly 600 of them, spent \$19,550,000. Much of this sum was contributed by private pay-patients, but the greater part, over \$12,000,000, was paid by federal, state, city and county boards for free treatment. As an indication of the way in which the burden of the care of consumptives is being shifted to the public, attention is called to the fact that in 1905, the National Association points out that in 1905, as nearly as can be estimated, less than 25 per cent of the total expenditure of \$5,000,000 for tuberculosis was from public funds, while in 1915, nearly 65 per cent, or \$14,500,000, was from this source. New York state again leads the states with the largest total expenditure of nearly \$5,000,000, with Pennsylvania second, and Illinois third.

CONDITIONS AT HOME.

"Home conditions are distinctly better than a year ago," writes Henry Clews, the New York banker, in the course of his Annual Review, and he continues: "Of much encouragement is the shifting attitude of the government towards its business, where the open hostility to it of friendly regulation. Harsh investigations and prosecutions have ceased. So also has corporation bailing, because it no longer pays politically, and hurts industrially. The new federal commission is at work endeavoring to tackle the stupor of the government, the commercial affairs of the United States in the spirit of fair play. Its great difficulty will be to decide what is and what is not fair competition. Many of the old political issues which throttled enterprise for years have ceased to exist, and it is years since there has been so little of the old, friendly intelligent hostility as now. While this change is partly due to recognition of the injury to capital and labor alike from such hostile policies, the war was undoubtedly a powerful factor in this evolution because it diverted attention from old problems and forced attention upon the new. In place of tariff, banking and other problems, we now have such questions as preparedness, revenue, shipping, etc., all of which can be traced directly to the European struggle. The coming year, 1916, will be a presidential year and consequently a year of much talk and little action in the legislature, but in spite of this the political outlook so simple doesn't appear to be particularly happy or conclusive. If a man is unable to prepare or equip himself with a fork for an attack on an oyster or a beefsteak, he can use his fingers.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Bernard T. Colville, age 72, died today at his home, 220 West Gordon street, at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home. Interment in Rochester cemetery.

Everett Gallagher, age 4 months, died at 8 o'clock this morning at the home of his parents, 1211 North Western avenue. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home. Interment in Rochester cemetery.

James P. McHenry, age 59, for many years a resident of Kansas, died Monday afternoon at his home, 1244 Topeka avenue. Mr. McHenry died in Kansas, having lived on a farm in Grantville until 1903, when he moved to Topeka. He was married to Mrs. Mary McHenry, nee McHenry, of Topeka. He had three sons, William McHenry, of Topeka; James McHenry, of Payette, Idaho; and Jess McHenry, of Radford, Va. He was a member of the Topeka chapter of the Elks lodge, No. 108. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home. Interment in Grantville cemetery.

The funeral of Engineer F. B. Wahl, who died Monday morning, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Penwell's chapel. The body will arrive Wednesday morning from Kansas City where Mr. Wahl's death occurred. The funeral will be in charge of the R. L. E. of Arlington, who will attend in body. Mr. Wahl is survived by his wife, one sister and three brothers. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

Rochelle Diggs, died Saturday at Parsons, Kan. The body was brought to Topeka and the funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services were in charge of Pansy Blossom Tent No. 37 and the Western Queen Juvenile No. 4, S. M. T.

Stiles McCormick, age 23, died Monday at a local hospital. The body was taken to Shattuck, Okla., for interment.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau, Topeka, Kansas, for the 24 hours ending 7 a. m.

High Low Rain or Wet Temp. Wind Temp. Snow

Station.....

Boston, Mass.....

Buffalo, N. Y.....

Chicago, Ill.....

Cincinnati, O.....

Cleveland, O.....

Corpus Christi, Tex.....

Denver, Colo.....

Des Moines, Ia.....

Dodge City, Kan.....

El Paso, Tex.....

Galveston, Tex.....

Hartford, Conn.....

Hayward, Mont.....

Jacksonville, Fla.....

Kansas City, Mo.....

Little Rock, Ark.....

Los Angeles, Cal.....

Memphis, Tenn.....

New Orleans, La.....

New York, N. Y.....

Omaha, Neb.....

Oklahoma City, Okla.....

Philadelphia, Pa.....

Pittsburgh, Pa.....

Portland, Ore.....

St. Joseph, Mo.....

St. Paul, Minn.....

San Francisco, Cal.....

Salt Lake, Utah.....

San Antonio, Tex.....

San Diego, Cal.....

Seattle, Wash.....

Shenandoah, Va.....

Spokane, Wash.....

St. Louis, Mo.....

Tampa, Fla.....

Toledo, Ohio.....

Topeka, Kan.....

Washington, D. C.....

Wichita, Kan.....

Winnipeg, Man.....

Yonkers, N. Y.....

Zanesville, Ohio.....

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